

and the Alameda National Women's Political Caucus Pro-Choice Champion Award. She was also a nominee for the Silicon Valley Women of Achievement Award and was a candidate for the California State Assembly in March 2002.

In 1999 she was selected by the Secretary of Defense to participate in the Joint Civilian Orientation Conference, which took her to military installations across the country and aboard an aircraft carrier in the Pacific Ocean. She broadened her knowledge of military affairs, especially issues involving women serving in the Armed Forces. She served as a member of the U.S. Air Force Space Commanders Group.

Rosemary also worked for over a decade in the computer industry as a web developer and system administrator for prominent high tech firms in Silicon Valley. As always, she was dedicated to making a difference for the next generation and spent six years as an instructor at De Anza Community College teaching Introduction to Microcomputer Networks. She was also a certified substitute high school teacher for social sciences, English and special education classes, and taught in the Palo Alto Unified School District.

Rosemary's interest in international issues took her to Nepal, Ecuador, France, Britain, Holland, Germany, Italy, The United Arab Emirates, The Czech and Slovak Republics, Canada, Mexico, Thailand, Azerbaijan, South Africa, Venezuela, Tanzania and Vietnam. In 1998 she traveled to Cuba as a member of a special women's delegation.

Rosemary lived in Kabul, Afghanistan working on reconstruction and development projects. She first traveled to Afghanistan in May of 2002 as a member of a delegation of young Afghan-Americans working on reconstruction. She returned home after 2 weeks, but decided to return in June 2003 to work on a project to improve conditions for women in the Kabul prison, and in March 2004 she worked in maternity hospitals. In June 2004 she taught preservation, and in 2005 she spent most of the year living and working there as the logistics manager for the Kabul Beauty School. She returned again in February 2006 and had since resided in Kabul full time working on women's projects. Rosemary was also the Founder and Executive Director of A Little Help, a nonprofit that she began in 2002 which provides humanitarian aid in Afghanistan with a focus on women.

Ever the fighter, she remained in Kabul to continue her work even after she was diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis. It was there that she met Morné du Preez, a South African who works as a private contractor protecting diplomats. They fell in love and were married two years ago. She was an extraordinary leader, teacher, advocate and mentor with a heart of gold who inspired passion in those around her to think and see beyond themselves and make a difference in the world.

Madam Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in honoring Rosemary Stasek. Through her countless contributions to her family, friends, colleagues, local community and the international community, she has left a lasting legacy of compassion, empowerment and excellence. She represented the best of America, strengthened our country and made the world a better place.

HONORING RONALD BOEHM ON HIS  
INSTALLATION AS COMMANDER  
OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT OF  
ILLINOIS AMERICAN LEGION

### HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Commander Ronald Boehm on the occasion of his installation as Commander of the Fourth District of Illinois American Legion.

Ronald Boehm served as Commander of American Legion McKinley Post 231 eight times and his exemplary service is a model of leadership and devotion. In the summer of 2007, Commander Boehm conceptualized and aided in the construction of a beautiful and moving monument to all war veterans, especially those from Post 231 who gave the ultimate sacrifice for our nation. This monument sits outside the McKinley Post and is visible to all who pass by on 35th Street.

In 2001, as Commander, Ronald Boehm led a fundraising effort for the widows and orphans of policemen and firefighters. The fundraiser was a great success and amassed over \$10,000 for the cause.

Even outside of his work with the American Legion, Ronald Boehm has dedicated his life to the service of others, and recently retired after 40 years as a Chicago firefighter. His outstanding civic service was recognized this year by the McKinley Park Civic Association, which named Ronald Boehm "Man of the Year."

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the years of exceptional service and dedication of Commander Ronald Boehm. We acknowledge his service to our nation and to his community, and we congratulate his well-deserved installation as Fourth District Commander.

### RIPPLE EFFECT MAKES FUND FOR NASA A WISE DECISION

### HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I would like to submit the following column which appeared in the Houston Chronicle on September 17, 2009 from the Bay Area Houston Partnership.

[From the Houston Chronicle, Sept. 17, 2009]

### RIPPLE EFFECT MAKES FUND FOR NASA A WISE DECISION

(By Bob Mitchell)

The highly anticipated report from the Augustine Committee has been released. The panel is to be commended on writing such a thorough review of U.S. human space flight options in a short period of time. The report identified various alternatives for NASA's human space flight program. While each offers a varying degree of human space flight options, they all rely on humans as an integral part of space exploration. Why is this significant for the Johnson Space Center and its many contractors? We are home to human space flight.

Within the next few months, decisions will be made by the White House and Congress on

which alternative is best for the future of NASA. Regardless of the decisions made, if adequate funding is not provided, we will continue to see erosion in the U.S. space program, and it won't be long before we relinquish our position as the world's number one space-faring country to a more ambitious and forward-looking nation.

The alternatives present unparalleled opportunities for the United States to continue to expand its leadership role in the international space community. The International Space Station is an excellent example of how much can be accomplished when multinational resources are engaged toward a common goal. We, as a nation, can choose to continue our investment in scientific discovery and international relations or we can choose to lose our leadership position to Russia, China, India or Japan. Insufficient funding for the world's premier space program will undoubtedly erode our leadership role with significant consequences for our security and our competitive position in the world. With our loss of leadership in other high-tech industries, do we want to give up this one as well? Do we want to have to buy our rides to space from a foreign government? This should be unacceptable to us as a nation.

What will it take to keep America first in flight? The Augustine report states, "Meaningful human exploration is possible under a less constrained budget, ramping to approximately \$3 billion per year above the FY 2010 guidance in total resources." Compared to recent government expenditures, this is not that much to invest, especially considering the return to the American taxpayers on this investment. According to a recent congressional oversight report, we have spent \$74 billion to help the nation's auto industry, an industry that has relied on the technology developed in space to enhance its product. Investing the same amount in NASA would ensure America's pre-eminent position in human space flight for the next 25 years.

Why do this? Why fund NASA to the tune of an additional \$3 billion or more per year? Go beyond the obvious and consider the ripple effect. Arguably, perhaps, the space industry is the only industry in the world that consistently creates new technology. Our cars and trucks are lighter, stronger and safer due to NASA technology. Computers, cell phones, GPS and many life-saving medical advancements all have roots in the space industry.

The human factor is equally important. Generations of our young people have been inspired by NASA. The promise of working in America's space program has, for the past 50 years, influenced students to go into science, technology, engineering and math careers. For example, 35 percent of the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle program is composed of young professionals.

Consider this. We will have a seven-year gap where no Americans are launched into space on American rockets. At no time in our history of space flight have we experienced a gap of this magnitude. Think for a moment of the loss of inspiration to millions of our young people that can never be recovered. Think of the lost opportunities to the U.S. in terms of high-technology innovations and breakthroughs that will not occur when students choose non-technical careers. Do we break our promises to our nation's children and young professionals by opting to take the easy route and not provide much-needed funding to NASA's human space flight program? This, too, should be unacceptable to us as a nation.

The U.S. is unquestionably the world's leader in space exploration, something that can no longer be said about many industries we led at one time. The question remains,